



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Red-eyed Vireo a., White-eyed Vireo c., Yellow-throated Vireo c., Warbling Vireo 1, Mockingbird c., Catbird f. c., Brown Thrasher f. c., Carolina Wren a., Bewick's Wren f. c., White-breasted Nuthatch f. c., Tufted Titmouse c., Carolina Chickadee c., Blue-gray Gnatcatcher f. c., Wood Thrush 4, Southern Robin 4, Bluebird c., Cedar Waxwing 20 (two flocks).

The above, added to the fourteen species of warblers already mentioned, brings the last up to seventy-three species, all of which, with the exception of the Cedar Waxwing, were breeding birds.

A. F. GANIER.

Nashville, Tenn.

THE MAY BIRD CENSUS FOR 1916

The following belated reports were not in the editor's hands time to appear in the June issue.

New Haven, Conn., May 20, 4:30 to 9 A. M. 11 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Clear. Wind southwest, light, Temperature at 8 A. M. 50°. Green Heron, 4; Black-crowned Night Heron, 2; Spotted Sandpiper, 1; Red-shouldered Hawk, 1; Sparrow Hawk, 2; Black-billed Cuckoo, 3; Belted Kingfisher, 2; Downy Woodpecker, 5; Red-headed Woodpecker, 1; Flicker, 9; Nighthawk, 1; Chimney Swift, 27; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 1; Kingbird, 6; Phoebe, 11; Wood Pewee, 1; Least Flycatcher, 4; Blue Jay, 10; Crow, 24; Fish Crow, 3; Bobolink, 6; Cowbird, 16; Red-winged Blackbird, 32; Meadowlark, 15; Baltimore Oriole, 14; Orchard Oriole, 4; Purple Grackle, 17; Goldfinch, 24; Grasshopper Sparrow, 1; Chipping Sparrow, 13; Field Sparrow, 18; Song Sparrow, 36; Swamp Sparrow, 1; Towhee, 21; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 12; Indigo Bunting, 7; Scarlet Tanager, 6; Barn Swallow, 21; Tree Swallow, 1; Red-eyed Vireo, 6; Yellow-throated Vireo, 2; Black and White Warbler, 9; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 15; Bay-breasted Warbler, 12; Black-poll Warbler, 17; Blackburnian Warbler, 12; Black-throated Green Warbler, 10; Prairie Warbler, 6; Oven-bird, 19; Water-Thrush, 4; Louisiana Water-Thrush, 1; Maryland Yellow-throat, 22; Yellow-breasted Chat, 14; Hooded Warbler, 1; Wilson's Warbler, 4; Canada Warbler, 15; Redstart, 16; Catbird, 26; Brown Thrasher, 19; House Wren, 8; Wood Thrush, 10; Veery, 9; Gray-cheeked Thrush, 2; Olive-backed Thrush, 5; Robin, 36; Bluebird, 5. Total 74 species and 763 individuals. The following twenty species have also been seen within a week of this date, but not on this day; Loon, Herring Gull, Old-squaw, Least Sandpiper, Solitary Sandpiper, Broad-winged Hawk, Mourning

ing Dove, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Hairy Woodpecker, Crested Flycatcher, Purple Finch, Vesper Sparrow, Sharp-tailed Sparrow, Seaside Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, Cliff Swallow, Rough-winged Swallow, Cedar Waxwing, Warbling Vireo, White-eyed Vireo, Nashville Warbler, Cape May Warbler, White-breasted Nuthatch and Chickadee. Eighty-two species were observed on May 13, but since the migration was not then at its height, and the number of individuals of many species was small, this list was less typical of usual conditions than the above. Bay-breasted Warblers are in unusually large numbers this spring.

ARETAS A. SAUNDERS.

BIRD CENSUS IN BRISTOL COUNTY

Taken 4:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M., May 20, 1916, by Elbert E. Smith and Frank Bruen. Green Heron, 5; Black-crowned Night Heron, 1; Least Sandpiper, 2; Solitary Sandpiper, 4; Spotted Sandpiper, 9; Ruffed Grouse, 2; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1; Red-tailed Hawk, 1; Red-shouldered Hawk, 1; Black-billed Cuckoo, 6. (some Yellow-billed Cuckoos probably heard); Kingfisher, 3; Hairy Woodpecker, 1; Downy Woodpecker, 4; Red-headed Woodpecker, (rare), 1; Flicker, 10; Whip-poor-will, 1; Nighthawk, 1; Chimney Swift, 52; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 1; Kingbird, 12; Phoebe, 2; Wood Pewee, 2; Least Flycatcher, 17; Blue Jay, 6; Crow, 17; Starling, 55+; Bobolink, 3; Cowbird, 2; Red-winged Blackbird, 21; Meadowlark, 4; Orchard Oriole, (rare), 2; Baltimore Oriole, 33; Bronzed Grackle, 11 (probably some Purple and intermediates); Purple Finch, 7; Am. Goldfinch, 77+; English Sparrow, not counted; Vesper Sparrow, 2; Grasshopper Sparrow, 1; White-crowned Sparrow, 1; White-throated Sparrow, 2; Chipping Sparrow, 22; Field Sparrow, 17; Song Sparrow, 18; Swamp Sparrow, 1; Chewink, 13; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 21; Indigo Bunting, 1; Scarlet Tanager, 3; Barn Swallow, 16; Tree Swallow, 7; Bank Swallow, 1; Red-eyed Vireo, 8; Yellow-throated Vireo, 8; Blue-headed Vireo, 2; White-eyed Vireo, 3; Black and White Warbler, 7; Nashville Warbler, 5; Parula Warbler, 27; Cape May Warbler, 2 (1st record); Yellow Warbler, 3; Myrtle Warbler, 28; Magnolia Warbler, 9; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 8; Bay-breasted Warbler, 11 (generally rare); Black-poll Warbler, 2; Blackburnian Warbler, 12 (generally rather rare); Black-throated Green Warbler, 19; Prairie Warbler, 1; Oven-bird, 36; Northern Water-Thrush, 1; Maryland Yellow-throat, 24; Canadian Warbler 12 (generally rare); Redstart, 15; Brown Thrasher, 24; Catbird, 10; House Wren, 10; White-breasted Nuthatch, 2; Chickadee, 3; Wood-Thrush, 9; Wilson's Thrush, 17; Olive-backed

Thrush, 1; Robin, 90 +; Bluebird, 7. 83 species, 919 individuals. Whippoorwill, Orchard Oriole, Cape May Warbler and Prairie Warbler were reported by E. E. Smith only.

NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

Mt. Bethel, N. J., May 13, 1916. The day was started by Hix at 4:30 a. m. in the immediate vicinity of the village of Mt. Bethel. Dr. Wiegmann started from the Millington railroad station, the two of us meeting near the junction of the Dead river with the Passaic. Our route was then up the Dead river and a brook which flows into it, then by road to Mt. Bethel which we reached at 7:15 p. m. and separated, Dr. Wiegmann returning to Millington for the train to New York, and Hix remaining in Mt. Bethel. The country covered was varied, open fields, some cultivated, woods, swamps, mud-flats and roads. The weather was cloudy and cold with sprinkling rain in the morning, becoming fine and warm around noon. A light west wind was blowing.

The number of shore-birds along the Read river was remarkable Warblers were very much in evidence, 22 species being observed. The following is our combined list, each of us having seen some species before we met which were not seen when we were together.

Green Heron, 2; Least Sandpiper, 6; Solitary Sandpiper, 11; Spotted Sandpiper, 12; Killdeer, 6; Semi-palmated Plover, 1; Mourning Dove, 4; Marsh Hawk, 2; Red-shouldered Hawk, 3; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 2; Black-billed Cuckoo, 6; Downy Woodpecker, 5; Red-headed Woodpecker, 4; Flicker, 3; Whippoorwill, several heard; Chimney Swift, 48; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 1; Kingbird, 9; Crested Flycatcher, 2; Phoebe, 9; Least Flycatcher, 1; Blue Jay, 7; American Crow, 34; Starling, 21; Bobolink 9♂; Cowbird, 4; Red-winged Blackbird, 26; Meadowlark, 5; Orchard Oriole, 1♂; Baltimore Oriole 12♂ 5♀; Purple Grackle, 13; Purple Finch, 1 brown; Goldfinch, 7; House Sparrow, 4; Vesper Sparrow, 1; Grasshopper Sparrow, 3; Henslow's Sparrow, 2; White-throated Sparrow, 6; Chipping Sparrow, 13; Field Sparrow, 13; Song Sparrow, 45; Swamp Sparrow, 7; Towhee, 3♂; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 9♂, 1♀; Cardinal, 1♂; Scarlet Tanager, 3♂, 1♀; Purple Martin, 1♂; Cliff Swallow, 14; Barn Swallow, 69; Cedar Waxwing, 2; Red-eyed Vireo, 3; Warbling Vireo, 6; Yellow-throated Vireo, 1; Blue-headed Vireo, 1; Black and White Warbler, 5; Blue-winged Warbler, 6; Nashville Warbler, 2; Orange-crowned Warbler, 1; Tennessee Warbler, 2; Parula Warbler, 5; Cape May Warbler, 4♂; Yellow Warbler, 5; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 4; Myrtle Warbler, 30; Magnolia Warbler,

6; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 2; Bay-breasted Warbler, 1 ♂; Blackburnian Warbler, 1 ♂; Black-poll Warbler, 2; Black-throated Green Warbler, 8; Oven-bird, 5; Northern Water-Thrush, 1; Maryland Yellow-throat, 16; Yellow-breasted Chat, 3; Wilson's Warbler, 1; Canada Warbler, 5; Redstart, 8; Catbird, 5; Brown Thrasher, 4; House Wren, 4; Winter Wren, 1; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Tufted Titmouse, 3; Black-capped Chickadee, 2; Wood Thrush, 5; Veery, 3; Robin, 54; Bluebird, 4. Total, 88 species.

The day previous, May 12, some Tree Swallows were seen, and on the following day, May 14, Sparrow Hawk, Osprey, White-crowned Sparrow, Gray-cheeked Thrush and Olive-backed Thrush were added making the total list for the two full days 94 species. As often happened some common birds usually found in the vicinity were not seen at all.

GEORGE E. HIX AND WM. H. WIEGMANN, M.D.

MASSACHUSETTS OBSERVATIONS.

May 25, 1916. Lexington, Mass., and immediate vicinity. Fair, light to moderate west wind, T. 60-80. All day in the field.

Virginia Rail, 1; Sora, 1; Ring-necked Pheasant, 6; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1; Red-shouldered Hawk, 3; Sparrow Hawk, 1; Screech Owl, 1; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 3; Black-billed Cuckoo, 2; Hairy Woodpecker, 2; Downy Woodpecker, 2; Flicker, 10; Whippoor-will, 1; Nighthawk, 3; Chimney Swift, 100; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 1; Kingbird, 15; Phoebe, 8; Wood Pewee, 2; Least Flycatcher, 12; Prairie Horned Lark, 1; Blue Jay, 12; Crow, 25; Bobolink, 50; Cowbird, 4; Red-winged Blackbird, 40; Meadowlark, 8; Starling, 5; Baltimore Oriole, 60; Bronzed Grackle, 8; House Sparrow, 20; Purple Finch, 3; Goldfinch, 15; Vesper Sparrow, 12; Chipping Sparrow, 75; Field Sparrow, 8; Song Sparrow, 60; Swamp Sparrow, 1; Towhee, 12; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 20; Indigo Bunting, 15; Scarlet Tanager, 2; Purple Martin, 3; Cliff Swallow, 15; Barn Swallow, 150; Tree Swallow, 6; Bank Swallow, 12; Cedar Waxwing, 8; Red-eyed Vireo, 15; Warbling Vireo, 3; Yellow-throated Vireo, 1; Black and White Warbler, 12; Golden-winged Warbler, 1; Nashville Warbler, 5; Parula Warbler, 1; Yellow Warbler, 10; Magnolia Warbler, 4; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 25; Black-poll Warbler, 1; Blackburnian Warbler, 1; Black-throated Green Warbler, 10; Pine Warbler, 6; Prairie Warbler, 3; Oven-bird, 50; Water-Thrush, 1; Maryland Yellow-throat, 75; Canada Warbler, 1; Redstart, 10; Catbird, 12; Brown Thrasher, 6; House Wren, 1; Short-billed Marsh Wren, 1; Brown Creeper, 2; White-breasted Nuthatch, 1; Chicadee, 6; Veery, 2; Olive-backed

Thrush, 1; Hermit Thrush, 1; Robin, 250; Bluebird, 12. 80 species, 1355 individuals.

This list was made, unfortunately, *between* heavy flights of migrants, hence, with few exceptions, it represents breeding birds. For the most part the observers worked together.

MR. AND MRS. C. A. ROBBINS,
MR. WALTER FAXON,
MR. J. B. NORTON,
DR. W. M. TYLER.

Austinburg, Ashtabula County, Ohio, May 21, 1916. Clear and warm. Slight frost in early morning. Wind, S. E. Time, 8:00 to 12:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 4:30 p. m.—Barn Swallow, 18; Bobolink, 10; Bluebird, 11; Killdeer, 5; Red-winged Blackbird, 10; Red-shouldered Hawk, 9; Chipping Sparrow, 3; Goldfinch, 14; Kingbird, 6; Warbling Vireo, 2; Yellow Warbler, 4; Baltimore Oriole, 3; Wood Pewee, 2; Meadowlark, 2; Song Sparrow, 5; Red-eyed Vireo, 7; Yellow-breasted Chat, 2; Red-headed Woodpecker, 5; Ruffed Grouse, 1; Blue-headed Vireo, 3; Towhee, 7; Blue Jay, 3; Water-Thrush, 3; Redstart, 7; Olive-backed Thrush, 7; Black and White Warbler, 1; Hooded Warbler, 1; Wilson Thrush, 7; Wood Thrush, 4; House Wren, 5; Canada Warbler, 2; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 6; Black-throated Green Warbler, 4; Blackburnian Warbler, 3; Philadelphia Vireo, 2; Magnolia Warbler, 3; White-eyed Vireo, 2; Yellow-throated Vireo, 3; Blue-winged Warbler, 4; Gray-cheeked Thrush, 2; Maryland Yellow-throat, 8; Cowbird, 10; Flicker, 7; Field Sparrow, 15; Swamp Sparrow, 10; Catbird, 7; Mourning Dove, 1; Spotted Sandpiper, 5; Rough-winged Swallow, 2; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 2; Cape May Warbler, 2; Scarlet Tanager, 4; Hairy Woodpecker, 2; Cardinal, 1; Kirtland's Warbler, 1; Louisiana Water-Thrush, 2; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 4; Palm Warbler, 2; Tufted Titmouse, 4; Myrtle Warbler, 2; Oven-bird, 3; Downy Woodpecker, 3; Lincoln's Sparrow, 1; Barred Owl, 1; Crow, 5; Chickadee, 2; Marsh Hawk, 3; Cedar Waxwing, 2; Crested Flycatcher, 3; Tennessee Warbler, 3; White-breasted Nuthatch, 2; Northern Pileated Woodpecker, 1; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 3; Mockingbird, 2; Osprey, 1; Least Flycatcher, 1; Bay-breasted Warbler, 3; Cerulean Warbler, 1; Great Blue Heron, 1; Chimney Swift, 5; Phœbe, 4; Gray Quail (intro. 1913), 2; Vesper Sparrow, 3; Sharp-shinned Hawk, 1; Bronzed Grackle, 1; Grasshopper Sparrow, 1; Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 1; Brown Thrasher, 1; Cliff Swallow, 9; Robin, 7. Ninety species and 360 birds observed.

S. V. WHARRAM.